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BAE -- 10/626,550

Client/Matter: 040021-0305239

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of forming metal wiring in a semiconductor

device comprising:

forming a bottom metal pattern on a semiconductor substrate;

forming a low temperature oxide as an insulating layer on the semiconductor

substrate including the bottom metal pattern, wherein the oxide is formed at the temperature

of 150~500 C°;

forming a first photoresist pattern for forming via hole on the low temperature

oxide;

forming an unfinished via hole by removing the low temperature oxide selectively

for a prescribed thickness using the first photoresist pattern as a mask, wherein a thickness of

the low temperature oxide remaining inside the via hole is equal to or less than a thickness of

an upper part of a damascene contact;

removing the first photoresist pattern;

forming a second photoresist pattern for forming a damascene pattern on the low

temperature oxide around the unfinished via hole;

forming a damascene pattern by removing the low temperature oxide selectively

using the second photoresist pattern as a mask;

removing the second photoresist pattern; and

forming a metal wiring via damascene contact by filling metal in the damascene

pattern.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

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- (Cancelled) 4.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the damascene contact is made of Cu, Al, W, Pt, Co, Ni, or alloy thereof.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the damascene contact is formed by depositing metal on the low temperature oxide including the damascene pattern and planarizing the metal by CMP process.
- (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the metal is deposited by electrochemical deposition or dry deposition.
- (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the low temperature oxide is formed to have a thickness of 1,000-20,000Å.